United Nations A/56/353

General Assembly

Distr.: General
14 September 2001

Original: English

Fifty-sixth session
Items 85 (r) and 93 of the provisional agenda*

General and complete disarmament: nuclear disarmament

Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

Note verbale dated 12 September 2001 from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to transmit herewith the letter of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, to the Secretary-General concerning the intention of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan to ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty at the earliest time and the hope to take part in the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, from 25 to 27 September 2001, as a full member of the treaty (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the United Nations requests that the present note and the annex thereto be circulated as a document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly under items 85 (r) and 93 of the provisional agenda.

* A/56/150.

01-53701 (E) 180901

Annex to the note verbale dated 12 September 2001 from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

First of all, let me thank you for your tireless attention to the issues concerning the strengthening of peace and stability in the world, in particular, to the issues of disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

I share your opinion that the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty has become the most significant step that the international community has made on the way towards a nuclear-weapons-free world. The importance of the Treaty in developing the nuclear disarmament process, strengthening stability in a global context and creating an effective mechanism of international security cannot be overestimated.

The signing of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty by the five nuclear States and the overwhelming support of the majority of States in the world to the Treaty demonstrate an effort on the part of the international community aimed at creating the necessary preconditions for establishing a new world order, in which States will no longer tolerate nuclear tests. The implementation of the provisions of the Treaty makes it possible to leave behind once and for all the legacy of the cold war era, disaster areas caused by nuclear tests and the irreparable damage to the environment and health of thousands of people caused by radiation.

For historical reasons, the problems related to the tests of weapons of mass destruction have special meaning for Kazakhstan. Having voluntarily renounced the presence of nuclear weapons in its territory, being an active participant in international non-proliferation regimes, Kazakhstan has continued the peaceful course it has chosen from the very beginning of its independence.

Having signed the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty in September 1996, Kazakhstan in practice participates in improving the effectiveness of controlling observance of Treaty provisions. Kazakhstan's seismic stations, composing part of the international monitoring system, contribute to creating an effective verification regime within the framework of the Treaty.

Following our position in the non-proliferation sphere, based on recognition of the need to strengthen the non-proliferation regime, Kazakhstan favours the immediate coming into force of the Treaty. It is pleasing to realize that the majority of countries share our vision of the Treaty's importance, which is confirmed by the ever-increasing number of States which have signed and ratified the Treaty.

On its side, Kazakhstan has almost fully completed preparatory procedures required for the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty. We count on the ratification of the Treaty by the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan at the earliest time and hope that Kazakhstan will take part in the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty from 25 to 27 September 2001 as a full member of the Treaty. This will once again reaffirm our commitment to the ideals of non-proliferation and disarmament and a more stable and safer world in the new century.

Nursultan **Nazarbayev**
President of the Republic of Kazakhstan

United Nations A/56/354–S/2001/866

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
13 September 2001

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Item 178 of the provisional agenda*
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Letter dated 13 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 13 September 2001 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 178 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Alisher **Vohidov**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/56/150.

01-53597 (E) 130901

Annex to the letter dated 13 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Russian]

Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The people of Uzbekistan have been outraged and profoundly moved by the inhuman acts of terrorism perpetrated on 11 September of this year, which have resulted in the loss of thousands of human lives in the United States.

In a letter to President George Bush of the United States, the President of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, condemned the barbaric action and emphasized the importance of joining forces to combat the terrible evil of terrorism.

Today, terrorism represents the most serious threat to international peace and security.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs deems it necessary to recall that Uzbekistan was the first Member State of the United Nations to raise the issue of the advisability of establishing a specialized international structure responsible for coordinating activities to ensure the full implementation of resolutions concerning the fight against terrorism, its manifestations and its sources of financing.

On two occasions, at the summit of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe held in Istanbul, in 1999, and at the Millennium Summit of 2000, Uzbekistan raised the issue of establishing within the context of the United Nations an international centre to combat terrorism.

Mention was made, in the final document of the international conference on "Enhancing Security and Stability in Central Asia: An Integrated Approach to Counter Drugs, Organized Crime and Terrorism", of the need to establish such a centre; this initiative was supported, in turn, in the resolution which the General Assembly adopted in December 2000.

Even though a sizeable number of States expressed support for the idea, no practical steps have been taken thus far in this regard.

In view of the tragic events that have occurred in the United States and bearing in mind the special resolution which the Security Council adopted at the opening of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, which condemns terrorist acts, the Republic of Uzbekistan considers it its duty to propose to the Secretary-General that effective and urgent measures be taken to establish an international centre to combat terrorism.

Tashkent
13 September 2001

United Nations A/56/355

General Assembly

Distr.: General
14 September 2001
English
Original: Spanish

Fifty-sixth session
Item 66 of the provisional agenda*
Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations

Letter dated 6 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to address you with reference to the request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly entitled "Need to examine the exceptional international situation pertaining to the Republic of China on Taiwan, to ensure that the fundamental right of its twenty-three million people to participate in the work and activities of the United Nations is fully respected" contained in document A/56/193 of 8 August 2001. Acting on the instructions of my Government, I should like to point out the following:

1. The Government of the Republic of Paraguay considers that the issue in question should be resolved between the two parties through dialogue and mutual understanding, in a spirit of reconciliation, so as to arrive at a just and equitable understanding, based on the principle of universality of the Charter of the United Nations. Paraguay reiterates its hope that the parties may resolve their differences peacefully, within the framework of the rules of international law.

2. Bearing in mind the elements that go to make up a State and also other essential circumstances, Paraguay considers that the international community cannot but consider the proposal in question, as it would do with any other State meeting the requirements set forth in the Charter of the United Nations.

3. We firmly believe that, as members of an organization that strives continuously to prevent and resolve conflicts affecting various parts of the world and that seeks the participation of all States, and in light of the changes that have occurred at the international level and the increasing globalization, we have the bases for welcoming within our midst those States which, through their actions at the international level, effectively demonstrate their desire to participate and to contribute to the common endeavour to achieve the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

* A/56/150.

01-53645 (E) 140901 140901

Finally, the Government of Paraguay wishes to confirm that these views are in line with Paraguay's external policy regarding the present item and that it therefore supports the request.

I should like to request that this communication be circulated as an official document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under item 66 of the provisional agenda.

(*Signed*) Eladio **Loizaga**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative